Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.3523 Group.

A division of a type covering closely related grades based on certain characteristics which are related to stalk position, body, or the general quality of the tobacco. Groups in Dark Air-cured types are: Wrappers (A), Heavy Leaf (B), Thin Leaf (C), Lugs (X), Nondescript (N), and Scrap (S).

[51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

§29.3524 Injury.

Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See definition of Damage, §29.3514.) Injury to tobacco may be caused by field diseases, insects, or weather conditions; insecticides, fungicides, or cell growth inhibitors; nutritional deficiencies or cesses; or improper fertilizing, harvesting, curing, or handling. Injured tobacco includes dead, burned, hail-cut torn, broken, frostbitten, sunburned, sunscalded, fire-killed. bulk-burnt. scorched. steam-burnt, house-burnt bleached, bruised, discolored, or deformed leaves; or tobacco affected by wildfire rust, frogeye, mosaic, root rot, wilt, black shank, or other diseases. (See Rule 15, § 29.3616.)

§29.3525 Leaf.

Whole, unstemmed leaf. Leaf, when applied to tobacco in strip form, shall describe the divided unit of a whole leaf

 $[49~\mathrm{FR}~16759,~\mathrm{Apr.}~20,~1984]$

§ 29.3526 Leaf scrap.

A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

 $[30~{\rm FR}~9207,~{\rm July}~23,~1965.$ Redesignated at $49~{\rm FR}~16759,~{\rm Apr.}~20,~1984]$

§29.3527 Leaf structure.

The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§29.3528 Leaf surface.

The roughness or smoothness of the web or lamina of a tobacco leaf. Leaf surface is affected to some extent by the size and shrinkage of the veins or fibers (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3529 Length.

The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip. (See Standard Tobacco Sizes, §29.3591.)

[51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

§29.3530 Lot.

A pile, basket, bulk, or more than one bale, case, hogshead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3531 Maturity.

The degree of ripeness. (See Elements of Quality, §29.3586, and Rule 16, §29.3617.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§29.3532 Mixed (M).

Variegated or distinctly different colors of the type mingled together. (See Rules 17, §29.3618; 18, §29.3619.)

 $[30~{\rm FR}~9207,~{\rm July}~23,~1965.$ Redesignated at $49~{\rm FR}~16759,~{\rm Apr.}~20,~1984]$

§ 29.3533 Nested.

Any lot of Types 35, 36 and 37 tobacco which has been loaded, packed, or arranged to conceal foreign matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition. Nested includes:

(a) Any lot of tobacco which contains foreign matter or damaged, injured, tangled, or other inferior tobacco, any of which cannot be readily detected upon inspection because of the way the lot is packed or arranged; (b) any lot of tied tobacco which contains foreign matter in the inner portions of the hands or which contains foreign matter in the heads under the tie leaves; (c) any lot of tied tobacco in which the leaves on the outside of the hands are